



PART

1

WARFIGHTING CONCEPTS

NAVAL VISION AND TRANSFORMATION

The Navy - Marine Corps Team is engaged in a focused long-term transformation that will allow us to respond to a changing national security environment. This transformation is dedicated to greatly expanding the sovereign options available worldwide to the President across the full spectrum of warfare by exploiting one of our nation's asymmetric advantages - control of the sea. To this end, naval transformation is centered upon Seabasing- the concepts and capabilities that exploit our command of the sea to project, protect, and sustain integrated warfighting capabilities from the maritime domain.

Seabasing is a national capability, and the overarching transformational operating concept for projecting and sustaining naval power and selected joint forces. It assures joint access by leveraging the operational maneuver of sovereign, distributed, and networked forces operating globally from the sea. Seabasing unites our capabilities for projecting offensive power, defensive power, command and control, mobility and sustainment around the world. The inherent mobility, security, and flexibility of naval forces provide an effective counter to emerging military and political limitations on US overseas access. Seabasing reduces joint force operational dependence upon fixed and vulnerable land bases, offering joint force commanders increased freedom of action to deploy, employ, and sustain forces at a time and place of our choosing. Seabasing and the supporting

tools we are developing will usher in dramatic new ways of employing naval forces to deter conflict and, when required, to wage war.

TRANSFORMATION AND NAVAL FORCE DEVELOPMENT

The Navy - Marine Corps Team's transformation encompasses and integrates powerful extensions to current joint capabilities, as well as a range of innovative new capabilities. Just as the Department of Defense's transformation strategy is "hinged" upon the Joint Operational Concepts (JOCs), enhanced naval capabilities are based on a family of naval documents that provide the conceptual basis for how the Navy - Marine Corps team will operate as an integrated naval force in a joint and coalition environment, now through 2020. The Navy - Marine Corps Team - with its two distinct Services, core competencies, and cultures - is proud to serve as a model for what can be achieved by different organizations working towards common ends.

Naval Power 21 is the Department of the Navy's vision statement that guides and supports Naval transformation. Fusing the concepts, capabilities, and core competencies expressed in the Navy's Service vision *Sea Power 21*, the Marine Corps' vision *Marine Corps Strategy 21*, and the Marine Corps' capstone concept *Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare*, *Naval Power 21* "charts the way ahead" for the Navy - Marine Corps Team and is "opera-



tionalized” by the Naval Operating Concept for Joint Operations, which is described later.

Naval Power 21 envisions the Navy - Marine Corps Team continuing to control the sea and project power and US influence beyond the sea as part of an overall joint effort. Our forces will use the sovereignty of the sea to operate without restriction, and our forward expeditionary nature will provide persistent warfighting capabilities and sustained American influence wherever we may be called to deploy. *Naval Power 21* looks to enhancing four inherent qualities of US naval forces, namely, decisiveness, sustainability, responsiveness, and agility.

The Navy and Marine Corps have defined their unique contributions to *Naval Power 21* in their respective vision documents *Marine Corps Strategy 21* and *Sea Power 21*. *Marine Corps Strategy 21* focuses upon the Corps’ expeditionary, combined-arms character and the drive to enhance our strategic agility, operational reach, and tactical flexibility. These capabilities will allow us to continue providing US regional combatant commanders with tailored, interoperable Marine Air-Ground Task Forces that can respond quickly across the

spectrum of crisis and conflict and conduct forcible entry operations when needed.

Marine Corps Strategy 21 embraces *Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW)* as the capstone concept that provides the basis for organizing, training, and equipping the Marine Corps for current and future operations. In addition, *Marine Corps Strategy 21* also highlights the Corps’ integral role in joint and combined warfare. The strategy calls for us to deepen our strategic partnerships with our sister Services and contribute to the development of joint, combined, and interagency capabilities.

For its part, *Sea Power 21* establishes the CNO’s vision for how the Navy will organize, integrate, and transform. It details four interdependent and synergistic Naval Capability Pillars (NCPs) that guide the Navy’s force development efforts. Condensed titles for broad groups of naval capabilities, *the Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Base* and *FORCEnet* NCPs, provide a common construct that the Navy and Marine Corps use together to develop the broad array of capabilities required to operationalize our Seabasing concept.